MAJOR

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

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217/782-0610

Rational Steel Corporation Granite City Steel MPDES Permit No. ILD000329 Public Notice

September 1, 1988

National City Steel Granite City Steel 20th and State Street 62040 Spanite City, Illinois

Gentleren:

Please post the attached Public Notice for the subject discharge for a period of thirty days in a conspicuous place on your presises.

We have enclosed a copy of the graft MPDES permit on which this official Public Notice is based. If there are any questions, please contact Steve Rightingale at the indicated telephone number and address.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Yery truly yours,

Tircthy R. Kluge, P.E. Hanager, Industrial Unit, Permit Section Division of Hater Pollution Control

TRE:SFM:bls/20161.sp

Attachments: Oraft Permit, Public Motice/Fact Sheet

cc: Records Unit

Region YI/with enclosures

USEPA

Compliance Assurance Section Manager's Office/Hickman

Compliance RECEIVED Section Agency
AUG 30 1988
Authorise Protection Agency
Eminormal Protection Agency

NPDES Permit No. IL0000329 Notice No. SFN:bls/2015j.sp Date: September 1, 1988

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET

of

Proposed Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

National City Steel Granite City Steel 20th and State Street

Granite City, Illinois 62040

Name and Address of Facility:

Granite City Steel 20th and State Street Granite City, Illinois 62040

(Madison County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue an NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit for the above named discharger.

Length of Permit: Name of Receiving Waters: Classification of Receiving Waters: Approximately 5 Years Horseshoe Lake General Use

Except as otherwise noted the effluent concentrations and load limitations were based on effluent and, if applicable, water quality limitations specified in Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB), Rules and Regulations, Subtitle C: Water Pollution and/or 40 CFR 420.

The applicant is engaged in an Integrated Steel Mill (SIC 3312). Plant operation results in an average discharge of 25 MGD of treated process water from outfall 001.

Flow will be monitored. The primary parameters to be monitored and limited are BOD₅, total suspended solids, oil & grease, total iron, total lead, total zinc, cyanide, phenol, ammonia as N, total residual chlorine, benzene, naphthalene, benzo(a) pyrene.

Application is made for the existing discharge which is located in Madison County, Illinois at latitude $N38^{\circ}-41'-31$ and longitude $W90^{\circ}-06'-28$.

Monitoring frequencies and reporting requirements were established by using the authority set forth in IPCB, Subtitle C: Water Pollution and /or using the authority provided in Section 402(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

Load limitations were calculated as follows:

(A) Average or Maximum Flow (MGD) X Concentration Limit (mg/l) X = 1 bs/day; and/or (B) Average Monthly Production or Daily Production X Effluent Limitation from Federal

B) Average Monthly Production or Daily Production X Effluent Limitation from Federal Regulations = 1bs/day.

The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements were imposed pursuant to Title 40, Section 122.45(i) of the federal regulations and IPCB, Subtitle C: Water Pollution, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.102 on internal waste streams 001A since monitoring at point of discharge was impracticable due to dilution of the regulated parameters at point of discharge.

The effluent limitations and special conditions, if applicable, are appended as a part of the draft permit.

Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 2 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0000329

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page. Any interested person may submit a written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating his or her name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

All comments on the draft permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA not later than 30 days from the date of this publication. If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing. For further information call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

P.O. Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Renewal (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: July 1, 1993

Issue Date: Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

National City Steel Granite City Steel 20th and State Street Granite City, Illinois 62040

Discharge Number and Name:

001A - Coke Byproducts Wastewater

Facility Name and Address:

Granite City Steel 20th and State Street Granite City, Illinois 62040 (Madison County)

Receiving Waters

Treated internal waste stream, combined with other sources prior to final

PUBLIC

SEP 1 1988

NOTICED

treatment.

001 - Treated Process Wastewater

Horseshoe Lake

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, and the Clean Water Act, the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E. Manager, Permit Section Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:TRK:SFN:bls/2015j,sp

Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number SFN:bls/2015j.sp is hereby given by Illinois EPA. Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 2200 Churchill Road, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) Permit Number IL0000329 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for National City Steel, Granite City Steel, 20th and State Street, Granite City, Illinois 62040 for discharge into Horseshoe Lake from the Granite City Steel, 20th and State Street, Granite City, Illinois 62040, (Madison County). The applicant operates an existing intergrated steel facility. The facility discharges 25 MGD of treated process water into Horseshoe Lake.

The application, draft permit and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at a cost of 25 cents per page at the Agency between 9:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Monday through Friday. A Fact Sheet containing more detailed information is available at no charge. For further information, call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES Permit and Joint Public Notice numbers must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

Any interested person may submit written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating their name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to these issues in the hearing. Such requests must be received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication.

If written comments and/or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing.

TGH:TRK:SFN:b1s/2015j,sp

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

	LOAD LIMITS 		CONCENTRATIONLIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVG.	DAILOY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILOY Max.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
1 5		# Abda assett	443 3 1 1003	Aba -661	-6 AL - 6-33-	

1. From the effective date of this permit until July 1, 1993, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001A

Flow (MGD)	Flow shall be reported as a 30 day average and a daily maximum	Cont inuous	Metered
Benzene	0.13	1/Month	Grab
Naphthalene	0.13	1/Month	Composite
Benzo(a) pyrene	0.13	1/Month	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	Shall be reported as a daily maximum concentration and load	1/Month	Composite

NPDES Permit No. IL0000329

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

	LOAD LIMITS 1bs/day		CONCENTRATIONLIMITS_mg/l			
	30 DAY	DAILOY	30 DAY	DAILOY	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
PARAMETER	AVG.	MAX.	AVG.	MAX.	FREQUENCY	TYPE

1. From the effective date of this permit until July 1, 1993, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001 Flow shall be reported as a 30 day average and Continuous Metered Flow a daily maximum BOD 5 2085 4170 10 20 2/Week Composite Total Suspended 5004 12 24 2/Week Composite Solids 2502 0i1 & 15 30 2/Week Composite 4234 3127 Grease 4 2/Week Composite Total Iron 417 834 2 Total Lead 17.03 0.2 0.4 Quarterly Composite 5.67 Total Zinc 7.01 21.05 1.0 2.0 2/Week Composite Cyanide (Total) 20.85 41.7 0.1 0.2 2/Week Composite Phenol (4AAP) 62.55 0.3 2/Week Composite *Ammonia as N See Special Condition 9 2/Week Composite Total Chlorine Residual** 0.2 0.5 2/Week Grab 41.7 104.2 *** 2/Week Grab pН

15

30

2/Week

Composite

Fluoride

312.8

6255

^{**}See Special Condition 10

^{***} See Special Condition No. 1

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1</u>. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 2.</u> Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge for OOTA, but prior to mixing with blast furnace wastewater.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge for Outfall 001, but prior to entry into Horseshoe Lake.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The use or operation of this wastewater treatment facility shall be by or under the supervision of a certified Class K operator.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5</u>. The Permittee shall be required to conduct an effluent toxicity evaluation prior to the renewal of this permit. Elements of the toxicity evaluation should include but not be limited to the following:

A. Aquatic Toxicity Screening

Acute Toxicity - The initial acute toxicity testing should be run on at least three trophic levels of aquatic species (fish and invertebrates and plants) which represent the aquatic community for the receiving stream. Suggested species include the Fathead Minnow, Ceriodaphnia, and Selenastrum Capricornutum. All tests should be done in accordance with "Measuring Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (USEPA/600-4-85/013) and "Environmental Effects Tests Guidelines" (USEPA/560-6-82/002). The IEPA specifications and guidelines for these tests, given in "Effluent Biomonitoring and Toxicity Assessment - Aquatic Life Concerns," must also be met.

Chronic Toxicity - The initial short-term chronic toxicity testing should be run on at least three trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrates and plants) which represent the aquatic community for the receiving stream. Suggested species include Fathead Minnow, Ceriodaphnia, and Selenastrum Capricornutum (green algae). All tests should be done in accordance with "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms" (USEPA/600/4-85/014). The IEPA specifications and guidelines for these tests, given in "Effluent Biomonitoring and Toxicity Assessment - Aquatic Life Concerns," must also be met.

Testing shall be conducted on fish and algae over a 96-hour period while invertebrates should be tested over a 48-hour period. Tests should be performed on 100% effluent.

B. Human Health Effects

Chemical specific testing shall analyze the effluent for 113 priority pollutants (see 40 CFR 136 Appendix A, Methods 624 and 625) and for non-priority pollutants (except for those already being monitored and limited on page 3). Samples shall be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with 40 CFR 136 Methods 624 and 625 (October 26, 1984 Federal Register). GC/MS procedures for direct injection of water samples using appropriate GC columns such as 10% carbowax 20M for compounds not amenable to extraction by the above methods (base neutral/acid technique) shall be used.

A reasonable attempt shall be made to identify and quantify non-priority pollutant compounds in each GC/MS fraction shown to be present by peaks, on the total ion plots (reconstructed gas chromatogram), more than ten times higher than the adjacent background noise which produce identifiable spectra more than five scans wide. Identification shall be attempted by a laboratory whose computer data processing programs are capable of comparing the sample mass spectrum to a computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Quantification may be an order of magnitude estimate based on comparison with an internal standard. In addition, samples may need to be analyzed by high pressure liquid chromatograph using methods such as 40 CFR 136 Methods 605 and 610, or other appropriate HPLC methods to completely identify and quantify organic compounds using extraction procedures (outlined in the regulations) or column extraction techniques such as C18 or silica gel.

All sample collection, preservation, and storage times shall conform to 40 CFR 136 or other approved USEPA Methods, or alternative methods, shall be comparable with the method detection limit in 40 CFR 136 regulations. The detection limit for the direct injection protocol shall be as sensitive as possible utilizing sound laboratory practices.

Special Conditions

C. Sampling Frequency

The battery of tests referenced above (A and B) shall be performed during the final year of this permit. Upon completion, test results may be submitted with the facility renewal application.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6</u>. Mathematical composites for oil, fats and greases shall consist of a series of grab samples collected over any 24-hour consecutive period. Each sample shall be analyzed separately and the arithmetic mean of all grab samples collected during a 24-hour period shall constitute a mathematical composite. No single grab sample shall exceed a concentration of 75 mg/l.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7</u>. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8</u>. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 2200 Churchill Road P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

Additionally, Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be mailed to United States Environmental Protection Agency in Chicago on a quarterly basis. The permittee shall submit the reports as follows, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Period

Report Due At

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Jan, Feb, Mar April 28th
April, May, June July 28th
July, Aug, Sept October 28th
Oct, Nov, Dec January 28th

Reports shall be addressed to United States Environmental Protection Agency as follows:

NPDES Water Division - Compliance Section United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9</u>. Discharges of ammonia nitrogen as N shall not alone or in combination with other sources cause a violation of applicable water quality standards. If the ammonia nitrogen concentration in the receiving lake, after the appropriate mixing zone for the effluent and the receiving lake, exceeds 1.5 mg/l; the un-ionized ammonia as N concentration shall not exceed 0.04 mg/l. If the un-ionized ammonia concentration is exceeded, the effluent shall meet the following concentrations for ammonia as (N):

April through October 1.5 mg/l November through March 4.0 mg/l

In no event shall the concentration in the receiving stream exceed 15 mg/l.

Compliance with the un-ionized ammonia concentration shall be based on effluent temperature and pH.

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10</u>. The chlorine limitation for Outfall 001 shall only apply during breakpoint chlorination. Discharge monitoring reports shall indicate when breakpoint chlorination occurs.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11.

Intake Monitoring and Reporting

The intake (on the Mississippi River) shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter Zinc Sample Frequency 2/month Sample Type Composite

Intake monitoring results shall be submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the same frequency as Discharge Monitoring Reports. Both concentration (mg/l) and load (lbs/day) are to be reported. Results should be expressed as a 30 day average and a monthly maximum.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 12</u>. Within six months of the effective date of this permit the Permittee shall perform a mixing zone study as outlined in "Illinois Toxic Control Strategy and Proposed Water Quality Standards Revisions – June 1988" to determine the allowable mixing zone. Results of this study are to be submitted with discharge monitoring reports to both the USEPA and IEPA – Compliance Section. A copy should also be sent to the IEPA – Industrial Permit Section.

After a review of the mixing zone study the Agency may modify the existing permit limits to assure water quality limits are being met outside the mixing zone.

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act meens the Minois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2 III. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001-1051 as Amendad.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L. 92-500, as amended. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretrastment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "dealy discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "dealy discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, catculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, mantenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leeks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Allquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomlyselected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24 Hour Composite Sample meens a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour namel.

8 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milkiters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the straim flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

- (1) Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and ressuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- (2) Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no leter than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.
- (3) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (4) Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- (5) Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

- (6) Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuent to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (7) Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (8) Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and ressuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (9) Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency, upon the presentation of credentiels and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment lincluding monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit: and
 - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or perameters at any location.
- (10) Monitoring and records.
 - Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shell be representative of the monitored activity.
 - (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all cabbration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
 - (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.
- (11) Signetory requirement. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.
 - (a) Application. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general pertner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - (b) Reports: All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a), and
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.